



This Plan Describes the Northern boundary Line  
of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New  
England, as it's called in his Majesties Royal Order for  
Runing the same Extending from three Miles due North  
of the Pantucket falls in Merrimack River on a line  
West allowing Ten Degrees Variation till it comes  
To Hudsons River, with the Remarkable Mountains  
Hills, Rivers, Streams, Ponds &c that fall in or near  
the Course, Taken by the Direction of his Excellency  
Jonathan Belcher Esq; Govr. of said Province  
To whom it is humbly Dedicated by his Most Dutiful  
Obedient Servt Richd. Marren  
Haverhill May the 8<sup>th</sup> 1741

Province of New Hampshire June 25<sup>th</sup> 1741 M<sup>r</sup> Richd. Marren  
Personally appeared before me, and made oath to the Truth  
and Exactness of the above Plan, made by him according to the  
best of his Skill and Remark I have before seen. Richd. Marren  
Attest by me N<sup>o</sup> 140 County of New Hampshire Examined  
Geo: Jeffrey Esq;

JOURNAL BY  
RICHARD HAZZEN  
ACCOMPANIES  
1741 MAP OF  
NORTHERN BOUNDARY  
OF PROVINCE OF  
MASSACHUSETTS BAY

Miles from Connelltrutt River to Haverhill  
and Days Measure April 6th

Monday 4: 1:20

Tuesday - 5: 3:28

Wednesday 5: 1:40

Thursday - 5: 3:10

Friday - 2: 1:20

Saturday - 7: 0:00

Sunday - 4: 1:50

Monday - 4: 1:2:00

Tuesday - 5: 1:2:00

Wednesday 6: 0:00

Thursday 5: 1:0:00

Total 46: 1:0:68

from Connelltrutt River to Haverhill  
is fifty six Miles & Sixty poles which  
makes One hundred Nine Miles  
Three Quarters & Thirty Eight poles

109: 3:38 APR Hazzard

## Company

Richard Warren Surveyor

Caleb Swan

Benja Smith

Lechariah Hildreth

Benner Shaw

William Richardson

Richard Warren Just

Bob Towles Cowgirl 29 Dtha

At Combe top

Job  
Long & Windy road  
01 P.M. - 2: 00 P.M.  
no Country road  
everywhere up hills

## The Journals of Richard Hazzard

and Company from Haverhill to Albany

and back again in running the North

Dairy Line between the Province of

the Massachusetts Bay

in New England from the point

of land line between

Governor Belcher's Ocean Park

Bridge, which was from three miles,

North of Contucket falls in Merrimack

River on a due West course till it met

his majorities other Government

The falls described by his Excellency

the Honble the Council of New Hampshire

Lay against the Town of Braintree Boston

the Barnum & the Red Mr. Thos. Parker

Friday March 20<sup>th</sup> 1740. At eight o'clock  
noon we set out from my dwelling  
house in Haverhill, with our provision on  
small hand sleds, which we had, excepted  
River Merrimack, with great diffi-  
culty and danger of falling through,  
most of the fall being broke open,  
and other place the ice was thin  
& very rotten, and at eight o'clock  
at night we came to Mr. Richard Hall  
at Newbury and lodged ~~that night~~  
by his fire side

your very affec son Richard Hazzard  
1740

Saturday March 21<sup>st</sup> At Break of Day  
we went from W. Hall, and passed  
over Concord River on the ice with-  
out any apparent danger, notwithstanding  
standing it was open a little above  
us and below, and at Nine o'clock  
forenoon we came to Colburnians,  
where about Ten o'clock George  
Mitchell Esq<sup>r</sup> & Company, who had  
been taking the bend of Merrimack  
River from the sea in Order to Run  
similar Lines, in a proper season,  
for it also arrived; and the Colonel  
having very liberally dim<sup>c</sup>. both Com-  
panies at his own Expence & Cost & con-  
cluded at what part of the falls to begin

to measure a due North line; (the  
place concluded on being directly  
opposite to Syng said mile and  
called the Great Bank. The said  
Mr. White set forward on his Course &  
measured the said Three Miles, which  
ended about Fourteen poles southerly  
of Colburns Old meadow & near  
the Easterly end of it, where the said  
Mitchell, caused a pick pine to be marked  
& lettered with (M) on the southerly side  
for the mark of the Grapackupps Bay  
(N.H) for New Hampshire, on the oppo-  
site side, and erected a pillar of stones  
round the same tree, & then we went  
to the Amitchel returning home  
and I set forward on my course home

~~about~~ According to my instructions had a line  
~~being~~ Spring free being West Ten degrees North,  
Variation allowed of three. The Gover-  
nor's Council, and the same night  
& measured One Mile & Sixteen  
poles to Beaver River on 16<sup>th</sup> 16

Remarks. This line crossed Cornants  
farm & meado. & Nathaniel Clements  
Rott. The weather was fair & cold  
in the forenoon but warm in the  
afternoon & the wind was Northwest.

We left off measuring at Beaver  
River and I went to the Rev. Mr.  
Thomas Parker of Dracut and told  
him the rest of the company to some  
of their friends.

Sunday March 22<sup>d</sup> I was very kindly  
entertained by the Rev Mr Parker  
I went to hear him preach both parts  
of the day: and after supper went  
to Mr William Richardson's Lodged  
there. it being near the place I left  
of measuring Saturday night.

This day was fair & warm the wind  
Southwesterly which caused the snow  
to melt exceeding fast.

Monday March 23 we began to  
measure a little after sunrise and the  
same day went on our course 14<sup>th</sup> 2<sup>nd</sup>  
In this day travailed forty poles from  
Beaver River we crossed the path which

leads from Braunt Martins house to that part of the Town called Gumpups, at which path, William Richards son now, bore North off us, and distant about forty poles and Nathaniel Clements. Southerly Distant about fifty poles. at the end of two hundred and seventy four poles from this path we came to a pond called Long pond. The General bearing whereof were North & South in our way crossing said Richardsons Land and Clements. The ~~Great~~ pond was seventy four poles over, and on the west side of it Braunt and Nottingham join together. From thence we went thro Joseph Wrights land and Jeremiah Colburns 246 poles at which place (Colburns house bore Southeast of us and Distant,

about forty poles. Then we crossed Rumbins Land & Col Syngs farm about 206 poles to Samuel God's Lot. Colts house there being distant on a South Southwest course about thirty poles. Then through Capt Fletcher's Land to Musquash Brook which runs into Merrimack, and then into Merrimack River which was about four miles and four poles from where we began to Meaford this Morning, we cross the river against Baileys lot. Hence we measured to the House of the late Rev Mr Nathaniel Prentice of Dunstable ~~now in possession~~ of Mr. Samuel Green who managed his wife the line running about six poles south of him and Dunstable meeting house distant on a course N.E. East 126 poles. The Town of Nottingham ended at Merrimack River.

and on the West side of it Dunstable begins. Capt Fletcher of Nottingham gave us a good dinner. The morning was cloudy, and at one o'clock afternoon it began to snow, which stopped our moving further and it snowed fast the remainder of the day. We lodged at Dunstable that night. Some of us at the house of Joseph Blanchard senior who generously entertained us & the rest of the company at French's Tavern.

Tuesday March 24<sup>th</sup> It snowed very fast all day which hindered us from proceeding on our journey so we lodged as before, at Dunstable.

Wednesday March 25<sup>th</sup> 1741 At ten of the clock it clear'd up; and we immediately set forward & measured — 4:3:44: to Nashua River. and at night we lodged by James Bloody fire.  
Observations. In our course this day we cross'd the southerly end of the hill called Phillips hill; we went thro the property of several of the inhabitants of Dunstable left Robins' house about twenty five poles southerly of our line, we cross'd over the southerly end of a hill commonly called Pinneus Hill; A large hill lay northward of it called Mount Ephraim. Adams house lay westerly of said Hill. we also cross'd a large stream called Salmon brook at which brook Groton line joins on Dunstable, and thence to the south of a small pond called Lovewells pond which is

Twenty poles back of Nine Miles from  
the point where I first began to measure  
and is sufficient as far as worth taking  
Notice off from the pond we went  
through a pine plain to Nashua  
River James Bloods. H. A. lying  
southerly of our line about One  
hundred & Twenty poles & near the  
said River. the afternoon was cloudy  
but little wind.

Thursday March 25<sup>th</sup>. We set out  
early & with great difficulty passed  
Nashua River in a canoe which could  
carry but two men at once. It leaked  
half full every time she crossed the River  
for which ferridge I paid ten shillings.  
we then travelled down said River &

Began to measure at the same in the  
line where we left off last night, and  
measured six miles which ended in  
Samuel Wheeler's lot in Townfield 6:00

Remarks At One mile and Two hundred  
poles from Nashua River we came with  
the line into Buck Thistle field, in the  
Parish of Newmarket a part of Duxbury,  
in a house then bearing North  
and distant about Twenty five poles,  
at about Three quarters of a mile from  
thence we crossed Lawrence's field lying  
on the top of a hill from whence  
we had a fair view of Watabuck Hill  
which lay near west by south. Distant  
from us, we judge near fourteen miles  
At Three miles & two hundred poles from Nashua  
River we crossed Wiffalack River. - And

and near the end of our measuring this day  
by the high way. Samuel Wheeler's  
house North of us, and distant about twelve  
poles, & Joshua Wright's house further North  
near forty poles, these two houses were in  
Townfield that were Inhabited North of  
our said line: & Environs. Towns &  
Cores southerly of us distant about  
Thirty poles, by whose fire we dined  
that night. This day was fair &  
windy the wind being about Northwest.  
we saw nothing else remarkable.

Fri day March 26<sup>th</sup>. We set out in manner  
we left the line last night & measured six  
miles & took our Dogging on the snow  
about Thirty poles west of the path  
leading from Townfield to Newmarket  
6:00

Rem: Viz. At the end of Two hundred  
and Fifty poles, we crossed the Great  
meadow brook. at the end of four miles  
of thirty poles we crossed Know meadow brook  
at the end of five miles we crossed West  
meadow brook. All these brooks  
are branches of Squannicook River  
which runs into Nashua River. The  
snow in General this day was near  
Three feet Deep. we had the Heaven  
over us & snow & a few hemlock  
boughs under us, which was all the  
bed or sleeping (except our blankets)  
which we had this night. The day was  
fair & warm, the wind southerly which  
made the snow soft & heavy traveling

Saturday March 28<sup>th</sup> we set out early this day and measured 4:2:40  
Rem: At the end of One mile and one hundred poles we crossed Whitney's pond brook. at the end of One mile One hundred & Eighty poles more we cross Sohhequab River. the land was very steep & high on each side the River this is no remarkable mountain. The snow in general was near three feet deep and where we lodged near fire. the weather was fair & blew west. The snow melted very fast.

Sunday March 29<sup>th</sup> Went forward & measured this day 4:0:40

Remarks At the end of One mile & half.

and little or no underbrush. The snow in general was two feet and half to three feet deep. the weather was fair & warm which made heavy trudging. the wind was mostly

In the night it clouded up and sometime before day it snowed which obliged us to stop our blankets and lay under them having no other covering.

Monday March 30<sup>th</sup>: The trees & bushes were down with the snow that fell last night we did not go forward till near Nine of the clock in the forenoon and then measured 2:0:60  
Rem: At the distance of One hundred

from where we began. we cross Blew-field River or Bellows' brook being a branch of Millers River and comes the path leading from Northfield to Lunenburg by the halfway house as we just pass from head of hill of One mile three quarters and twenty four poles we came to a large brook running southerly which came out of a small pond which lay about thirty poles northerly of our line. we named it Sunday pond because we measured by it on that day there was no remarkable mountain to be seen this day. Only Watabullock which we went about two or three miles north off the land in general good. the trees that grew on it, beech Maple & white Ash intermixed with Hornbeam. the

and Eighty poles. we came to Monomendolk pond, and crossed the same which is forty rods broad at the place where we went over it, and is a main branch or head of Millers River, thence 280 poles to a large brook being another branch of Millers River, we named it Deer brook. from the break signs of Deer we saw here. the snow this day was about as deep as yesterday but the land more broken and rocky.

The weather was fair & cloudy the wind Northwest.

Tuesday March 31. We set forward on our journey before sunrise and the same day measured 5:0' 40

Remarks At half a mile from where we began in the morning we came to a brook running Northward or North westly, which we supposed to be that branch of Contocook River, which runs along by grand Menadnock Mountain & so through New Hopkinton, & joins the other branches in the Town of Rumford, at two miles further we came to a meadow, a large stream running southerly through the same & here we found some stacks of hay.

we supposed the Brook to be a branch of Millers River, and the Hay to be Boynton, who lives on the road lead. - They from Northfield to Limerock. At this meado we had a fair prospect of Grand Menadnock bearing North of us and distant as we judged about eight miles. The land ~~is~~ in general good hence one mile three quarters & forty poles we passed another branch of Millers River. The land in general was good & good traving in the forenoon but soft in the afternoon. The snow two feet & half deep or more, the wind Northwest & weather fair

Wednesday April 1. 1741. We set out early and this day measured 5:3' 34.

Remarks In this day travell we pass'd sundry Branches of Millers River, viz: One at the end of 400 poles from where we began in the morning Another from thence one mile & 200 poles running into a Meadow, from thence 200 poles we cross'd a third, and hence 260 poles a fourth having great falls in it fit for mills we cross'd all these streams on the ice, the land we travell'd over this day was broken land and the wood Spruce Hemlock fir. The snow between two & three feet deep. The weather fair & cold wind Northwest.

Thursday April 2. This day <sup>beginning near</sup> pass'd at the place where we left Gun Line last night & measured 7:13' 50

Remarks At the end of 292 poles from where we began this morning we ascended a great mountain Grand Menadnock then bearing Northeastly of us & distant near twelve miles. At four miles from where we began to meet fire in the morning we cross'd a great Brook running North called Muddybrook at 620 poles more we came to another large Brook running the same way called Roaring Brook both which are branches of Ashwold River, from thence 220 poles we came to the top of a very high hill from whence we had a fair view of Northfield. Hence we measured to add

path about two miles D half Northward of Northfield meeting him here we left off after dinner & traveled to Capt Samuel Fields of Northfield and lodged by his fire side the snow this day was about two feet deep till we came near the top of the hill last mentioned after that the ground was bare in some places. the weather was fair & wind Northwest.

Saturday April 3<sup>d</sup>. This day we measured Oats to Connecticut River or 3:46.  
Remarks At the end of thirty eight poles from where we began our measure this day we crossed a large brook running into Connecticut River called Suburbans and then a Meadow or Intervale of that

name and setup a stake on the bank of Connecticut River in the line there being no tree exactly in our course. Two families only of Northfield falling Northerly of Carlton. There was little snow in this day course we return again to Capt Fields, Lodged as before.

Saturday April 4<sup>th</sup> we tarried at Capt Fields and prepared new Recruits for our further journey, and a canoe to transport us over Connecticut River if the ice should be gone. It snowed till the middle of the day but cleared up before night & we lodged at Capt Fields as before.

Sunday April 5 we tarried at Capt Fields in Northfield and went to hear the Rev Mr Doolittle preach both parts off day the weather was fair, cold & windy the wind Northwest.

N.B. In the course from the point where I began to measure to Connecticut River we went thro part of Dracut leaving but a small part of it on the Northerly side of the line, the greater part of Nottingham & the town of Dunstable falls on the Northerly side a small part of Groton & Townsend fall on the Northerly side. Then the line ran thro New Ipswich Rowley, Concord & Lancaster leaving the greater part of the towns on the North by the best information I can get.

It left the most part of Winchester on the North side if not all. It through part of the Township of ~~Northfield~~ Northfield leaving one third part of their lands as they inform me on the North of the line & not more than but two hours Only.

Monday April 6<sup>th</sup> we left Capt Fields at Northfield, a little after sunrise and with great difficulty passed Connecticut River in a canoe, the wind being high and flauy, and the ice about coming down very often. we had to upto the place against where we left our line on the East side of the River

which was about six poles above  
the little meadow brook & the same  
day we measured 4:1:20

Rev: At two miles and half from  
Pommett River, we ascended the  
Top of a very high hill, a small  
narrow pond lying on the North Side  
of it, with two small islands at the  
East end of the pond. From this place  
we had a fair view of Fort Dummer  
bearing from us near North West  
and distant about four miles. The  
first two miles from Pommett River  
the land was open & a little snow  
the remainder of this day travel  
the snow was about two feet deep  
in which we lodged this night. The  
weather was fair & wind Northwest.

Tuesday April 7<sup>th</sup> This Morning  
we began to Measur early where  
we left last Night & measured 5:3:28

Remarks At the end of two hundred &  
forty poles we came to Sall River, an  
exceeding high hill lying on the East  
side of it & the stones upon the hill all  
flat stones, we therefore named it flat  
hill. At an hundred poles further we  
crossed another branch of said River  
and at the end of our measure this  
day we came to Green River and togeth  
with it. This day was fair & cold the wind  
Northwest & Traveling good. The snow  
about two feet deep in general. The  
land mountainous and broken but good  
for pasture & the timber it produced such  
as Maple, Hemlock, & some Chestnut.

Wednesday April 8<sup>th</sup> This day  
we measured 5:3:40 poles  
At the end of 200 poles from where we  
began to Measur this morning we crossed  
large brook supposed to be a branch  
of North River, & at the end of one mile  
and three quarters & forty poles further  
we came to the said River on the west  
side of which was an exceeding high moun-  
tain. To the end of this days measure  
from this River, the land was exceeding  
good, & covered with Beech, Maple, &  
such as the snow mostly three feet deep  
and in many places more. The forest  
the brush was so hard that we walked  
upon the snow without our footstep  
in the afternoon it was soft. The  
weather was fair & wind Northwest  
& this night we lodged on the snow.

Thursday April 9<sup>th</sup> This day we  
measured 5:3:10 poles  
B. At the end of three miles we came to a  
large brook running southeasterly, and  
at the end of this day Measur another  
large brook running southerly by which  
we took our lodging. here we found a  
Bear, & therefore named it Bear Brook  
both these Brooks being branches of Deer  
field River. The land this day was some  
of the best of land, & for three miles  
together, the last year Pigeons nests  
were so thick, that 500 might have  
been told on the Beech trees at one time  
& if they could have been counted on the  
the Hemlocks as well, I believe three  
hundred at one time round. The snow was  
for most part three feet deep. The wea-  
ther was fair & wind Northwest

Tuesday April 10th This day we Measured — 2:1:20 1.

Rem At the End of half a Mile from where we set out this morning we came to Deerfield River. very high & steep Mountains, being on East side of it & go up and down that River as far as we could see, we met with great difficulty in passing that River. first attempting to wade & one Only got over then tried to raft, but it was so shallow in some places we could not use it & at length we found a place where we all waded over tho with great hazard the water ran so swift. The Mountain on & West side was so steep we could not carry the Chain to Measure but in four or five hours time when we had reached the top of it we judged we had got

forward on our Course forty poles & no more at the furthest. The snow this day was about Three feet Deep. the weather fair & wind Northwest. at about pm. left we left off measuring & built a fire on the snow & Lodged by it

Tuesday April 11th This day we began to measure before sunrise & measured 7:0:00

Rem At the end of four miles three quarters and Twenty poles we came to a small River running North & where we left the River was good intervale Land on both sides and a large English Camp a little North of a line On the East of P. River. & at the end of seven miles two large brooks met, One came out of the Westward & the other Northward & then ran Easterly & South easterly

we thought both these streams might be Branches of Hoosac River Deerfield River & that测量 was made by Capt. Wells & Company. the land all this day course was good fit for settlement. the snow about Three feet Deep & where we Lodged about five feet

we Lodged where the two brooks met & there we left our bottle therefore called it Bottle Brook It snowed a little the greatest part of the day the wind was Northeasterly

Sunday April 15th This day we measured — 4:1:50

Remarks At the end of three Miles we came upon the top of an exceeding High Mountain from whence we discovered a large Mountain which

lay Southwesterly of Albany as also a Row of large Mountains on each side of us bearing North & South nearly a Ridge of exceeding high Mountains three or four Miles before us bearing the same course & in a valley between them and us on each side of the line big enough for Townships. At One hundred & thirty poles further we crossed a Branch of Hoosac River running southerly thence to its main River Hoosac running west on Northeasterly with difficulty we waded it & Lodged by it on its east side that night

The first part of the day was good travelling but heavy by noon & between the two ridges the sun was almost all gone it clouded over before night & rained before day which caused us to stretch our blankets & lay under them on bare ground which

which was the first bare ground we laid on after we left Northfield, there was little wind this day.

Monday April 13th This day we

Measured from Hopk River 4 1/2 : 0  
which was Only over One Mountain

Ob: This Mountain was Exceeding good  
Sand bearing Beech Black Birch &  
Hemlock Some Bass wood Black

~~Cab & Wild Cherry~~ See more than  
Two feet over, Over this Mountain

we Concluded the line would run be-  
tween New York Government & these

when ever it should be settled —

and therefore named it Mount Belcher  
~~High~~ <sup>right</sup> a, Standing a Boundary as

Evidently True we Lodged Again

on a spot of Bare Ground by a Brook

Runing East & Westerly, which being  
full of Clay we Named it Clay Brook.  
We had some heavier showers in the  
Night which obliged us to Rip and  
Stretch Our Blankets, The weather was  
Cloudy all day & no wind stirring The  
Snow for of Last Three Miles, about Two  
feet Deep. The first <sup>2</sup> Mile half subsi-

Tuesday April 14th This day we began  
to Measure at Clay Brook & Measured 5:2:60

[Remark] At the End of 220 poles we crossed  
the Afore Clay Brook Again running

Northerly, at Two hundred & Eighty poles

more we came to a River (Runing North-  
east and very swift, ab ~~340~~ 340 poles more,

we came to a large Brook running  
Northeastly, all which we supposed

were branches of Hopk River This  
day we crossed no very large Moun-  
tains, and there was little snow for  
three Miles. & in many places none  
but the remainder of this days Measure  
it was near Two feet Deep, where  
we lodged about two half the land  
was good for settlement, bearing  
large White Oaks in some places in  
others Beech Maple, White Ash &  
The Weather was fair & wind westerly  
& Near Night a Mean Hurricane

Wednesday April 15th We measured  
Six Miles & lodged in white Oak land  
on Bare Ground. 16, 0, 0

Ob: At the end of Two Miles from  
where we began to measure in the

Morning, we crossed a large stream  
running Southwesterly; at the End of a  
Mile more we crossed the land & stream  
~~running Southwesterly~~ at half a mile  
further we cross this River again ab  
One Mile further we cross the same,  
and Eighty poles before we finish  
this days measure we waded through  
a swamp all the way, almost to our  
Middle in water, in which swamp  
the Afore River lost its self. The first  
Three Miles of this day, travail the  
Land was Beech and the snow two  
feet Deep, the Next Two broken &  
hemlock Ground, the remainder Oak  
and the afores Swamp. The weather was

fair & warm & the wind westerly Northwest

mom

Thursday April 16<sup>th</sup> we measured  
to Hudson River 5:00:00.  
Ob. On a fall of <sup>mountain</sup> at four miles from  
forty poles from where we began  
to measure this morning we had  
a fair view of the City of Albany  
bearing from N. Southwesterly &  
distant about eight miles as we  
judged, & at the same time had a  
fair a view of the falls in Mohawk  
River called Cohoes, or Great Fall,  
above Albany to our very great  
joy & therefore named the Hill  
Mount Joy, the said falls being  
distant from it three or four miles,  
from thence we kept our course  
to Hudson River at about eighty

poles from the place where Mohawk  
River comes into Hudson River  
we went thence to Albany & arrived  
there that night. The trees standing  
in or near the line are well marked  
but could raise few other monuments  
the snow in most places having covered  
the stones of many hundreds of them  
are marked with the letter (M.C.M.)  
meaning it to be the boundary line  
between the forces of Cromwell  
The Rivers, streams & ponds are laid  
down in their proper place exactly  
where we drop them out of sight alto  
gether by guess. The Mountains are  
laid down as much in form as I  
could and many pretty exactly, but

they being of such a vast extent  
it must not be concluded that  
they are all so perfectly done  
nor that they are all put down  
within sight

Friday April 17<sup>th</sup> at nine o'clock  
we left Albany, and the same night  
came to Rensselaer & that night  
lodged by Bernick's lakes fire

Saturday April 18 we set away  
from Mr. Lakes early in the morn  
ing and the same day came to  
Capt Spurr, at upper Hoabaton river  
lodged there by his fire sometime  
before we arrived at Spurr's <sup>at</sup> Hudson  
& lighted very much, hard and

hail. Great stones like pieces of ice  
& many near as big as hen's eggs.

Sunday April 19<sup>th</sup> We set out  
from Spurr's the same day ha  
vailed about eighteen Miles to Brew  
er in No. 1. I lodged by his fire

Monday April 20<sup>th</sup> We set out  
from Brewers as soon as it was  
light and traveled thro' new glen now  
now called Blanford & from thence  
to Westfield and the same night  
we carried at King's Tavern

C J

Tuesday April 21. We travelled from theme to Springfield which made One hundred Miles from Albany, and the same Night came to Scotts at Kingston and Lodged there.

Wednesday April 22. we travelled this day from Scotts thro Brookfield and from theme to Worcester and Lodged at Sergeant's Tavern by his fire side

Thursday April 23. we travelled thro Worcester, part of Brimfield Shrewsbury thence thro Lancaster and the same night came to Haskall's Tavern in Harvard and Lodged there

Haverhill about eight or nine o'clock after a journey of thirty seven days. all in perfect Health thro Gods goodness to us)

Richard Hazzell

N.B. The weather prov'd so favourable that we never slept in the Woods for any foul weather nor did we make a Camp any One night & stretched our Blankets out three times all the Journey but Lodged without any covering save the Heaven & Our Blankets

Friday April 25<sup>th</sup> It Rained hard most of the day yet we travelled from Harvard to Groton where William Richardson one of the Company Left us & went to Townsend where he belonged, the rest of us to Danstable where we lodged that night

Saturday April 26 I purchased a Canoe at Danstable & came down Merrimack River to Dracut where we carried our canoe over Pentucket falls Lehiachal killed another of our Company shot at Dracut where he belonged, we came down the River thence to Methuen where Mr Caleb from another of the Company who belonged there left us. The rest of us came to

An Account of the Distance of miles, Quarters & poles of every days travel

Saturday March 21. 1740. 1:0:16

Monday - 4:1:24

Wednesday 4:3:44

Thursday - 6:2:40

Friday - 6:0:00

Saturday - 4:2:40

Sunday - 4:0:40

Monday - 2:0:60

Tuesday - 3:0:40

Wednesday - 3:13:44

Thursday - 7:3:05

Friday - 0:3:40

Miles, 53:21:58

From Haverhill by Colburns Old Meadow to Connecticut River 53:21:58 Miles

Miles from Connecticut River to Hudson  
and Days measure April 6th 1786

Monday 4: 1:20

Tuesday - 5: 3:28

Wednesday 1: 40

Thursday - 5: 3:00

Friday - 2: 1:20

Saturday - 7: 0:00

Sunday - 4: 1:30

Monday - 4: 1:2:00

Tuesday - 5: 1:2:60

Wednesday 6: 1:0:00

Thursday 5: 1:0:00

Total 46: 0:1:68

from Connecticut River to Hudson  
is fifty six Miles & thirty poles, which  
makes One hundred & nine Miles,  
Three Quarters & Thirty eight perches

log: 3' 3"

J R Hazzard